

AFANAS'YEVA, S.I., inzh.; LIBMAN, M.R., inzh.

Development abroad. Avtom. telefon. i svyaz' 8 no. 3:46-47 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

AFANAS'YEVA, S.I., inzh.

Lighting protection of automatic block system devices. Avtom.,
telem. i sviaz' 8 no.4:13-15 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:2)

AFANAS'YEVA, S.I., inzh.; LIBMAN, M.R., inzh.

Use of radio control in operating railway crossway level barriers
during switching operations in the U.S.A. Avtom., telem. i sviaz'
8 no.4:47 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:2)

AFANAS'YEVA, S.I., inzh.

Changes in the circuits of semiautomatic relay block systems as
directed by the new "Instructions on signaling." Avtom., telem.
i sviaz' 9 no.4:19-22 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

AFANAS'YEVA, S.I., inzh.

Changes in the networks of relay-type semiautomatic block
systems. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 9 no.10:16-17 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

AFANAS'YEVA, Tamara Dmitriyevna; RYBALKA, Nikolay Ivanovich;
SHEVEYKO, A., red.; URBISINOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Grain storage and drying] Khranenie i sushka zerna. Alma-
Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz, 1963. 67 p. (MIRA 17:1)

KEYYER, N.P.; MAMAYEVA, Ye.K.; ALIKINA, G.M.; TYULENEVA, L.I.; AFANAS'YEVA, S.M.

Catalytic properties of chelate polymers based on quinaldine
bis-thioamides. *Kin.i kat.* 6 no.5:849-853 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

AFANAS'YEVA, T.I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Experimental study of the biological properties of a mixed culture of acetic bacteriae and yeasts." Mos, 1958, 12 pp (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians) 200 copies (KL, 50-58, 128)

- 109 -

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Stimulation of certain antibacterial factors in the animal organism
[with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.6:46-50 N-D '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(CRYPTOCOCCUS,

fermentation prod. of Cryptococcus & Acetobacter
xylinum, anti-infect. eff. in animals (Rus))

(ACETOBACTER,

same)

BRAUDE, A.I.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Studies on the cline stimulation of antibacterial properties
of certain factors in the organism; experimental, morpho-
logical, and microbiological investigation. Antibiotiki
4 no.3:23-29 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov i kafedra mikrobiologii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
cline, on exper. micrococcal infect. (Rus))
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, exper.
eff. of cline (Rus))

BRAUDE, A.I.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Effect of bacterial polysaccharide cyines and certain other biologically-active polysaccharides on inflammation. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:91-97
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva).
(POLYSACCHARIDES) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(INFLAMMATION)

AFANASYEVA, T. I., GIVENTAL, N. I., FURER, H. M., FOMINA, I. P.,
NAVASHIN, S. M., RAVICH, V. V., VEDMINA, YE. A., GOLOSOVA, T. V.,
YERMOLYEVA, Z. V., VAYSBERG, G. YE., and BRAUDE, A. I. (USSR)

"Biological Effects of some Polysaccharides of Bacterial Origin."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; VAISBERG, G.Ye.; BRAUDE, A.I.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.;
GIVENTAL', N.I.; FURER, N.M.; FOMINA, I.P.; NAVASHIN, S.M.;
RAVICH, I.V.; VED'MINA, Ye.A.; GOSLOVA, T.V.; ZABOLOTSKAYA, N.N.

Biological action of some polysaccharides of microbial origin.
Antibiotiki 6 no.7:618-623 JI '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(POLYSACCHARIDES)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.;
LIKINA, T.N.

Stimulation of nonspecific immunity by means of some bacterial
polysaccharides. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:77-82 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz laboratorii novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D.Kovrigina), Moskva.
Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.L. Troitskim.
(IMMUNITY) (POLYSACCHARIDES)

BRAUDE, A.I.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Influence of bacterial polysaccharides on tissue regeneration
under experimental conditions. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52
no.7:107-110 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii
(zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.
Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(direktor M.D. Kovrigina), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'ny
chlenom AMN SSSR V.L. Troitskim.

(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))
(POLYSACCHARIDES)

VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.; LIKINA, T.N.; YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.

Prodigiosine, a biologically active polysaccharid derived from
Bacterium prodigiosum. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.5:1233-1236 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.
(PRODIGIOSINE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

AFANAS'YEVA, T.N.; MATVEYEVA, A.L.

Stabilization of diazo solutions. Tekst. prom. 25 no.9:63
S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika khimicheskoy laboratorii fabriki
imeni rabochego F. Zinov'yeva (for Afanas'yeva). 2. Nachal'nik
krasil'no-zavarochnogo tsekha fabriki imeni rabochego F. Zinov'yeva
(for Matveyeva).

AFANAS'YEVA, T.N.
AFANAS'YEVA, T.N.; VVEDENSKIY, S.A.; STEPANOVA, A.S.

Reducing boiling-out time for fabrics by changing the composition
of the solution. Tekst.prom. 17 no.9:34-36 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Textile finishing) (Sodium silicate)

AFANAS'YEVA, T.N.

Use polyacrylamide in thickeners instead of starch. Tekst.prom.
25 no.11:71-72 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika khimicheskoy laboratorii tkatsko-
otdelochnoy fabрики imeni rabocheho F.Zinov'yeva.

А-АНАС'ЯНВА, Т.П.
ZAYTSEVA, O.N.; APANAS'YANVA, T.P.

Descending paper filter chromatography in quantitative determination of carbohydrates [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.6: 1035-1042 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(CARBOHYDRATES, determination,
descending paper filter chromatography (Rus))

KURSANOV, A.L.; PAVLINOVA, O.A.; ~~AFANAS'YEVA, T.P.~~

Glycolytic enzymes in conducting tissues of the sugar beet.
Fiziol.rast. 6 no.3:286-295 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. K.A.Timiryazev Institut of Plant Physiology, The U.S.S.R.
Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Sugar beets) (Glycolysis) (Plant cells and tissues)

ZAYTSEVA, G.N.; BELOZERSKIY, A.N.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.P.

Chemistry of Azotobacter. Part 7: Studies on polysaccharides in three Azotobacter species and their relation to culture medium composition and nitrogen source [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.1: 58-63 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(AZOTOBACTER, metabolism,
polysaccharides, eff. of nitrogen source & medium
content in various species (Rus))

(POLYSACCHARIDES, metab.
Azotobacter, eff. of nitrogen source & medium content
in various species (Rus))

AFANASYEVA, T. P., PAVLINOVA, A. O., (USSR)

"The Nucleotides and Phosphorylated Sugars
of the Conducting Tissues."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry
Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

KHESIN, R.B.; SHEMYAKIN, M.F.; GORLENKO, Zh.M.; BOGDANOVA, S.L.; AFANASIYEVA, T.P.

RNA-polymerase in Escherichia coli B cells infected with T2 phage.
Biokhimiya 27 no.6:1092-1105 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut atomnoy energii imeni I.V.Kurchatova, Moskva.

AFANAS'YEV, I. V.

USSR.

Effect of alkaline medium on bleaching of cellulose. S. I. A.
Andaburskii and I. V. Afanas'eva (Pulp and Paper Com.
+ Ginz. Solikamsk. *Bumazh. Prom.* 29, No. 1, 18-21(1954).
—Various types of alk. bleaching, particularly those using
NaOH or CaO, were studied in the lab. (batch process) and
for 2 years in the plant (continuous process). The results
obtained are discussed. The quality of the bleached cellu-
lose seems to be detd. by its quality prior to bleaching and
not by the bleaching itself. Elizabeth Harabash

2 Aug

BE

AFANAS'YEVA, T.V.

Aerial photography in studying swamps of the Meshchera Lowland.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:216-223 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1.Rekomendovana kafedroy geografii pochv. Moskovskogo gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Meshchera--Swamps) (Aerial photography)

AFANAS'YEVA, T.V., NIKOLAYEV, V.A.

Conference on the use of aerial methods in landscape
studies. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv.,
geol., geog. 14 no.3:233-236 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Aeronautics in geography--Congresses)

AFANAS' YEVA, T.V.

Use of aerial photographic materials in fractional division
of soils in the Meshchera Lowland. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6:
Biol., pochv. 15 no.2:63-72 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra geografii pochv Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Meschera--Soils) (Photographic interpretation)

AFANAS'YEVA, T. V.; LIDOV, V. P.

Using aerial photographic materials in the investigation of soil erosion by water. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3: 194-198 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy geografii pochv Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(PHOTOGRAPHY, AERIAL) (EROSION)

AFANAS'YEVA, Tat'yana Vasil'yevna. kand. biol. nauk; LAVEROVSKIY,
Yu.A., doktor geogr. nauk, prof., nauchn. red.;
MITYAYEVA, Yu.P., red.

[Use of aerial methods in mapping and studying of soils]
Ispol'zovanie aerometodov pri kartirovanii i issledovanii
pochv. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 156 p.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra geografii pochv biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Afanas'yeva).

L 06144-67

ACC NR: AR6019788

SOURCE CODE: UR/0270/66/000/002/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, T.Y. 48

TITLE: Utilization of aerial methods for the mapping and investigation of soils

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geod. Abs. 2.52.146K

REF SOURCE: Ispol'zovaniye aerometodov pri kartirovanii i issledovanii pochv. M., Mosk. un-t, 1965, 158 str.

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, aerial photography decoding, ~~soil aerial photography~~, soil information photography, SOIL, MAPPING

ABSTRACT: Fundamentals of aerial methods utilization in soil science are discussed. General principles as well as methods of contour and genetic soil information decoding and possibilities of soil taxonomic units decoding are reviewed. Methodology of soil mapping from aerial photographs is described. Decoding and interpretation of soil particulars in various physical-geographic zones, from the tundras to the deserts, are discussed. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 08, 14

Card 1/1 hte

UDC 631.47:778.35 + 528.7

AFANAS'YEVA, V. (g.Orenburg)

Safe way to drain corrosive liquids. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh.
4 no.12:29 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Liquids--Transportation)

AFANAS'YEVA, V. A.

"Capillary Arterial Circulation in Benign and Malignant Neoplasms of the Uterus." Cand Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, 16 Nov 54. (VM, 29 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

AFANAS'YEVA, V. A.

AFANAS'YEVA, V. A. -- "Experiment in the Comparative Study of the Reactions of Bone Marrow and the Peripheral Blood in Blood Transfusion among Children." Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.) *in Moscow Med. Inst. Im. S. P. Chernenko*

So.: Knizhnaya Litopis', No. 7, 1956.

in

S/115/60/000/05/02/034
B007/B011

AUTHORS: Koronkevich, V. P., Skidan, V. V., Afanas'yeva, V. A.

TITLE: Contact Interferometer With Widened Measuring Range

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 5, pp. 2-5

TEXT: The authors describe their contact interferometer with widened measuring range (Ref. 5). This instrument serves for measuring small lengths (up to 1-2 mm), and was developed on the basis of the PIU: contact interferometer (Ref. 1). The new instrument is based on the combination of a two-beam interferometer with a multiple one. Fig. 2 shows the optical scheme and the beam path. The mode of operation of this instrument is described with the aid of this scheme. The widening of the measuring range was achieved by introduction of the etalon by Fabry-Pérot. Several such etalons (Fig. 4) were tested. The authors succeeded in widening the measuring range by the 32-fold. The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev) used the new instrument for the determination of magnetostriction (Ref. 7). for

Card 1/2

Contact Interferometer With Widened
Measuring Range

S/115/60/000/05/02/034
B007/B011

checking ocular micrometer screws, and for the precise measurement of angles in small wedges. An example is offered to illustrate the possibility of using the interferometer for checking micron- and micron fraction indicators. In the latter case, the measuring range of the ПУУ (PIU) instrument can be widened by the 100-fold. There are 5 figures and 8 Soviet references. ✓

Card 2/2

SAMBOLOVA, A.N.; KAPUSTINA, M.N.; GOGOL'VA, N.I.; APOKAS'YEVA, V.

Development of the technology for the processing of large-fruit
wild roses. Trudy VNIKOP no.11:21-26 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.A.

Acute Lederer-Brill hemolytic anemia in a 4-year-old child.
Vop.okh.mat.i det. 7 no.9:82-83 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. R.A.Patushinskaya
[deceased]) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.
Pavlova (dir. - prof. L.S.Sutulov).
(HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA)

AFANAS'YEVA, V. A., kand. med. nauk

Treatment of incipient mastitis. Akush. i gin. no.2:35-36 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(BREAST--DISEASES)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.B.

3(8)

PLANE I BOOK EXPLORATION

SOV/2270

Glavnyy geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy sinopticheskoy klimatologii (Problems in Synoptic Climatology) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 105 p. (Series: Itogi nauki i tekhn., ser. 8) 1,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): T.V. Pokrovskaya, Candidate of Geographical Sciences. Ed. (Inside book): T.V. Ushakov; Tech. Ed.: A. N. Sergeev.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Observatory's Transactions is intended for meteorologists and climatologists.

COVERAGE: The authors are primarily concerned with the possibility of using various monthly characteristics of atmospheric circulation in forecasting monthly air temperature anomalies.

One of the articles discusses the inertia of the temperature and its utilization in forecasting. Other articles are concerned with the effects of solar activity on atmospheric circulation. The article is devoted to the probability of cyclical regional distribution of mean negative diurnal temperatures, offering also a synoptic and climatological analysis of the results obtained. References accompany each article.

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AVAILABLE: LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Card 3/3

RM/66
9-21-59

APANEIS'YVA, V.B., Cand Geog Sci —(diss)"Prognosis of synor-
tic schemes based ^{upon a} ~~on the~~ succession of ultrapolar and meridio-
nal processes." Len, 1959. 8 pp (Main Administration of Hydro-
met^erological Service under the Council of Ministers USSR.
Main Geophysical Observatory in A.I. Voyeykov), 150 copies
(H, 30-59, 118)

- 7 -

AFANAS'YEVA, V.B.

Testing the method of forecasts based on the successivity of
synoptic processes. Trudy GGO no.90:3-10 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Weather forecasting)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.B.

Relation of the meridional index to synoptic processes.
Trudy GGO no.124:107-110 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.B.; BOGDANOVA-YESAKOVA, N.P.

Characterization of anomalies of cloudiness, snow cover, and
radiation fluxes. Trudy GGO no.143:104-112 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

AFANAS'YEVA, V. B.; YESAKOVA, N. P.

Relation between the snow cover and G. J. Wangenheim's types
of circulation. Trudy GGO no.151:77-80 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.B.; YESAKOVA, N.P.

Statistical relations between the anomalies of certain
weather characteristics. Trudy GGO no.165:105-113 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4046059

S/2531/64/000/166/0182/0188

AUTHOR: Yudin, M.I.(Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences); Yesakova, N. P.;
Afanas'yeva, V. B.

TITLE: Preliminary evaluation of the prognostic significance of the information obtained
from meteorological satellites

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 166, 1964.
Voprosy* interpretatsii danny*kh meteorologicheskikh sputnikov (Problems in the
interpretation of data of meteorological satellites), 182-188

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, meteorological satellite, cloud, precipitation, weather
forecasting, long-range weather forecasting, snow cover, radiation balance

ABSTRACT: The objective of this paper was to develop a method for the preliminary
characterization of anomalies of cloud cover, the radiation balance of the underlying
surface and the limits of snow and ice cover for subsequent use of such characteristics
in long-range weather forecasting. The authors establish statistical relationships between
such anomalies and the characteristics of future weather (temperature and precipitation);
certain direct characteristics of atmospheric circulation are also analyzed in relation to
future weather. Determination of the characteristics of anomalies of the cloud cover,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4046059

sign for the entire considered area. It was found that the selected parameters generally give more information for prediction of temperature than for prediction of precipitation. However, an absence of prognostic relationships is noted on a number of maps. The method described made it possible to establish a number of parameters of the state of the atmosphere and the underlying surface which are quite closely related to the characteristic of future weather for 10 days in advance. The greater part of the parameters apply to those elements which cannot be determined globally except by use of meteorological satellites. This emphasizes the great importance of satellite observations for long-range forecasting. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

AFANASIYEVA, V.B.; YESAKOVA, N.P.

Relation of the shift of the boundary of snow cover to the G.IA.
Vangengeim types of circulation in the spring period. Trudy GGO
no.168:45-48 '65.

AFANAS'YEVA, V.D.

Problem of periarteritis nodosa. Sov.med. 20 no.5:42-45 My '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1. Zav. terapevticheskim otdeleniyem Magadanskoy oblastnoi
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach S.A.Pevzner)
(PERIARTERITIS NODOS, case reports,
(Rus))

AFANAS'YEVA, V.D.

AFANAS'YEVA, V.D.

Relation of myocardial infarct to meteorological factors. Sov.med.
21 no.5:115-117 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - V.D.Afanas'yeva) Magadan-
skoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach S.A.Pevzner).
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, statist.
relation to seasonal changes)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.D.

Treating joint diseases at the "Talaya" resort. Vop.kur.fizioter.
i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.4:67-69 J1-Ag '57. (MKRA 10:11)

1. Zaveduyushchaya terapevticheskim otdeleniye Magadanskoy
oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach S.A.Pevzner)
(TALAYA (MAGADAN PROVINCE)—MINERAL WATERS)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.D. (Magadan)

Treating hypertension by intra-arterial novocaine injections. Klin.
med. 35[1.e.34] no.1 Supplement:7 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. S.Kh.Bulyakov) Tsentral'-
noy ob'yedinennoy bol'nitsy Magadana (glavnyy vrach V.K.Yefremova)
(HYPERTENSION) (NOVOCAINE)
(INJECTIONS, INTRA-ARTERIAL)

AFANAS'YEVA, V. D., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical course of hypertension under conditions of the Extreme North." According to data of the Magadanskaya Oblast hospital. "Khabarovsk, 1958". 32 pp (Khabarovsk State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 18-58, 102)

AFANAS' YEVA, V.D.

Blood cholesterol in hypertension. Vrach.delo no.3:299-300 Mr'58
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Magadanskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa (RSFSR)
(CHOLESTEROL)
(HYPERTENSION)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.D. (Magadan)

Proteins and protein fractions in blood serum in hypertension.
Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.3:80-81 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(HYPERTENSION) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.D., dotsent

Diagnostic significance of the interrelation of the levels of
arterial pressure in the temporal and brachial arteries in
hypertension. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 2:66-67 Mr-Apr '61 (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kurs propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Yakutskogo universiteta.
(ARTERIES) (HYPERTENSION)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.D., dotsent

Periarteritis nodosa. Vrach.delo no.2:129-130 F '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra terapii (zav. - dotsent V.D. Afanas'yeva) meditsin-
skogo fakul'teta Yakutskogo universiteta.
(PERIARTHERITIS NODOSA)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.D., dotsent

Some clinical characteristics of hypertension in Yakutia.
Sov. med. 26 no.4:16-19 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry terapii (zav. - dotsent V.D. Afanas'yeva)
Yakutskogo universiteta.

AFANASYEVA, V.I.

USSR/Geophysics
Magnetic Fields - Earth

Jan 1947

"Spherical Harmonic Analysis of the Geomagnetic Field for 1945," V. I. Afanasyeva, Inst Terrestrial Magnetism, 6 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR. Ser. Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XI, No 1

Describes procedure and results of spherical harmonic analysis of the earth's magnetic field for 1945. Comparing author's results with those of Schmidt (1885) and Bauer (1922) shows that in 1922 - 1945 the earth's magnetic moment decreasing 2.3 times slower than 1885 - 1922. Submitted by Academician L. S. Leybenzon.

50744

AFANAS'YEVA, V. I.

The Annual Variations of Terrestrial Magnetism," Trudy Nauchno-Issledovatel'Inst Zemnogo Magnetizma, No. 5-15, 1950.

SO: A-3,088,878, 25 Sep 57.

AFANAS'EVA, V. I.

RT-928 (One characteristic of the geographic distribution of the magnetic storm field) Ob odnoi osobennosti geograficheskogo raspredeleniia polia magnitnoi buri. DOKLADY AKADEMII NAUK SSSR, 82(3): 379-380, 1952

AFANAS'YEV, V. I. and BELOUSOVA M. A.

"Some Reflections on Scale Selection of K-Index of the Magnetic Activity for the Polar Magnetic Observatories in USSR", Trudy N. I. Inst. Zemn. Magn., No 9, pp 107-109, 1953.

Reviews scales of K-index (10-digit amplitude characteristics of geomagnetic activity). It was found that the scales are not of sufficient accuracy in agreement with the distribution of geomagnetic activity along the latitude. SO: Sum. No. 443, 5 Apr 55

HI-HNHS YEVA, V.I.
KOZIK, S.M.; KALININ, Yu.D., professor; AFANAS'YEVA, V.I., kandidat fiziko-
matematicheskikh nauk; PENKEVICH, M.S., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; GLUSHKOVA, Ye.P.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.S.; BELOUSOVA, M.A.;
SOLOVYCHIK, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Manual on variation in the magnetic field of the U.S.S.R.]
Spravochnik po peremennomu magnitnomu poliu SSSR. Pod red. V.I.
Afanas'evoi. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1954. 265 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Leningrad, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma.
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma (for Kalinin, Afanas'yeva, Belousova)
3. Tashkentskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Kozik).
4. Glavnaya Geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Penkevich, Glushkova, Kuznetsova)
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

AFANAS'YEVA, V. I.

Obshchiy Kurs Poligrafii (A general course on Polygraphy) by A. D. Agapova,
V. I. Afanas'yeva, M.A. Barskaya (1 Dr.) Moskva, Gos. izd-vo Iskusstvo, 1954.
351 P. Illus., Diags.

SO: N/5
741.91
.A2

AFANAS'YEVA, V.I.; KALININ, Yu.D.

Some problems of magnetic cartography. Trudy NIIZM no.11:33-80 '55.
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

AFANAS'YEVA, V. I.

37-11-2/18

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, V.I., Kalinin, Yu. D.

TITLE: Some Problems of Magnetic Mapping (O nekotorykh voprosakh magnitnoy kartografii)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemnogo magnetizma, 1957, Nr 11(21), pp. 33-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The accuracy of collected data and methods of map mapping are discussed. The following authors are mentioned: Smirnov, I.N., Tillo, A.N., Trubyatchinskiy, N.N., Penkevich, M.S., Ivanov, M.M., Lazarev, P.P., Veynberg, B.P., Rykachev, M.A., Kuchinskiy, Ye.A. There are 11 figures, 10 tables, and 27 references of which 18 are USSR, 1 French, 2 German, 2 Japanese, and 3 English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Magnetic Activity During Magnetic Storms (Con't)

37-122/12

During an eleven-year cycle, yearly and daily variations in magnetic activity were studied by the aforementioned observatories (1938-1948). It was assumed that the cycles of variation were influenced by the sun's action, and moreover that the distribution of solar energy could be mapped on the basis of the geographic position of the earth's permanent magnetic field, and that, in turn, this field was influenced and acted upon by corpuscular solar radiation. A distinction was made between an irregular constituent of the magnetic storm (D_1) greater than the regular component, disturbed daily variations (S_D), and aperiodic storm variations (D_t). The irregular component of magnetic storms was analyzed separately for the winter and the summer seasons, for equinoctial days, and for the wave radiation of the sun. A single wave was dominant in the irregular part of the storm; in size, the variations were not greater than 7'. In H (horizontal component), the range was 40-50 gammas, and in Z (vertical component), the range was 30-40 gammas. The pattern was influenced mainly by latitude. The D_1 part developed two groups of waves with a time lag of 12 hours. The article offers some constants characterizing interstellar dust and gas containing neutral and electrically-charged particles. The cause of sudden surges was found to lie

Card 2/3

Magnetic Activity During Magnetic Storms (Con't)

37-122/12

within the earth's atmosphere. The intensities of storms depend upon the different densities of the corpuscular streams causing the storms. The article suggests a division into proximate storms, tangential storms, and distant storms, and explains this division. Maxima of magnetic storms appeared at 6 to 8 and minima at 18 to 24 (world time). It is suggested that further study of the above problems beyond the lower reaches of the atmosphere be continued either by airborne magnetometers (possibly in a sputnik) or by magnetometers telemetering from the moon and thus registering interplanetary magnetic effects. The Russian authors mentioned in the text include: S. B. Pikel'ner, P. P. Parenago, G. A. Shayn, V. F. Gaze, S. K. Vsekhsvyatskiy, A. K. Bychkova, Yu. D. Kalinin, P. I. Gusev, V. A. Troitskaya, E. R. Mustel'. There are 14 figures, 16 tables and 35 references of which 19 are Russian.

AFANAS'YEVA, V. I. [L]

"Preliminary Results of Investigations of Magnetic Storms in the First Half
Of the IGY,"

paper submitted 5th Gen. Assembly, CSAGI, Intl. Geophysical Year, Moscow, 1-9
August 1958.

AFANAS'YEVA, V.I.; KALININ, Yu.D.

Method of forecasting secular geomagnetic variations for the
nearest future years. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 17:7-31
'58. (MIRA 13:4)

(Magnetism, Terrestrial--Secular variation)

AFANASYEVA, V. I.

"Short-period oscillations of geomagnetic field."

report presented at the Intl. Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy, Symposium on Rapid Geomagnetic Variations, Utrecht, Netherlands, 1-4 Sep 59.

AFANAS'YEVA, V.I.

Preliminary results of the study of magnetic storms during the first
months of the International Geophysical Year. Magn.-ionosf. vozm.
no.1:12-16 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Magnetic storms)

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, V. I.

SOV/49-59-8-16/27

TITLE: On the Micro-pulsation of a Geomagnetic^{1/2} Field

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 1214-1218 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations of the micro-pulsation with periods of 30 to 240 sec and amplitude 0.5 γ were carried out from 1956 to 1958 by the Institute of the Earth's Magnetism. Standard type magnetometers were used. Diurnal distributions of pulsations for different stations were obtained as shown in Fig 1, where pulsations lasting more than one hour and less than one hour are denoted by P_ε and P_t, respectively. Similar distributions for the station Kazan' (K_a) are shown in Fig 2, where 2 - year, 3 - winter, p - equinox, 1 - summer. The energy of the pulsation was calculated from the formula given by Kato (Ref 7):

$$E = \frac{2}{3} \lambda (aR_1)^3 h_o^2,$$

Card 1/2

where λ - period of relaxation, a - radius of the Earth, R₁ - coefficient, h_o - amplitude of pulsation of a

On the Micro-pulsation of a Geomagnetic Field SOV/49-59-8-16/27

geomagnetic field.

There are 2 figures, 1 table and 8 references,
4 of which are Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i
rasprostraneniya radiovoln (Institute of the Earth's
Magnetism, Ionosphere and Propagation of Radio Waves)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1958

Card 2/2

29724

S/169/61/000/008/045/053

A006/A101

3,9120 (1121,1482)

AUTHORS: Afanas'yeva, V.I., Kalinin, Yu.D.

TITLE: Very strong and strong geomagnetic storms and some problems of their theory

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 8, 1961, 36, abstract 80251
(V sb. "Geomagn. vozmushcheniya, no. 4", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 5-14, English summary)

TEXT: During the period from 1878 to 1959 a classification was made of 1603 magnetic storms, divided into three classes according to their force, (moderate, strong, very strong). For these three classes changes in the number (N) of storms from year to year are analyzed. Besides changes in the 11-year cycle, secular changes were revealed, which are synchronous with secular changes of solar activity, estimated by the relative number of sunspots (W). The authors discuss the problem pertaining to the cause of delay of the maximum N epoch from maximum W in the 11-year cycle. This is explained by the previously known latitudinal shift of the spot forming zone and by an increase in density of the interplanetary medium during the years of W maximum. The density of this medium

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29714

S/169/61/000/008/045/053
A006/A101

Very strong and strong geomagnetic storms ...

is from 1 to 100 protons per 1 cm^3 . In corpuscular streams interacting with the interplanetary medium, an external turbulent zone is formed where a magnetic field is developed because of the hundredfold amplification of the interplanetary field in the path from the Sun to the Earth. Active periods of storms correspond to the entrance of the Earth into the basic axial part of the stream.

V. Afanas'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 2/2

86834

S/020/60/135/005/023/043
B019/B067

9.9840

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, V. I.

TITLE: Solar Corpuscular Currents and Geomagnetic Storms

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960. Vol. 135, No. 5,
pp. 1120-1122

TEXT: In an earlier paper (Ref. 1), the author has already discussed the assumption that solar corpuscular currents passing the Earth at large distances cause perturbations in the geomagnetic field. This opinion was confirmed by studies made within the International Geophysical Year. A comparison of data obtained at the observatories of Srednikan (USSR), Great Britain, and Little America (Antarctica) shows that magnetic storms observed from November 25 to 30, 1957 were caused by corpuscular currents passing in the neighborhood of the Earth. A detailed study of the dependence of the vertical component of magnetic perturbations on the distance between Earth and corpuscular currents proved that this holds for most of the magnetic storms. The Earth is rarely the center of corpuscular currents. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

86834

Solar Corpuscular Currents and
Geomagnetic Storms

S/020/60/135/005/023/043
B019/B067

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magmetizma, ionosfery i pasprostraneniya
radiovoln Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial
Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation of the
Academy of Sciences USSR) ✓

PRESENTED: June 29, 1960, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1960

Card 2/2

3.2430
3.9120

S/035/61/000/010/017/034
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, V.I.

TITLE: Families of geomagnetic storms and solar corpuscular streams

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1961, 58, abstract 10A417 ("Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya", 1961, v. 1, no. 1 59-66)

TEXT: The totality of phenomena consisting of a magnetic storm and weak magnetic disturbances, preceding and following it, is explained by changes in the distance of the Earth from a corpuscular stream. The latter, being far from the Earth, changes continuously the quantity of corpuscles in the radiation belt of the Earth. Phenomena of July 1959 are considered in detail from this viewpoint.

Author's summary

VB

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

39120

31658
S/570/61/000/018/002/004
B116/B108

AUTHORS: Afanas'yeva, V. I., Kalinin, Yu. D.

TITLE: Geomagnetic storms in the years 1878-1959 and the solar activity

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln. Trudy, no. 18(28), 1961, 27-41

TEXT: The authors give results of studying the list of all geomagnetic storms in the years 1878-1959. This list is a compilation of data from the Leningradskaya magnitnaya observatoriya (b. Pavlovskaya, ili Slutskaya) (Leningrad Magnetic Observatory (previously Pavlovsk or Slutsk)) (N. P. Ben'kova i Yu. D. Kalinin, Katalog magnitnykh bur' Slutskoy magnitnoy observatorii. Kosmicheskiye dannyye, no. 125-128, 1941) for 1878-1940, the data from the Spravochnik po peremennomu magnitnomu polyu SSSR (Reference book on the variable magnetic field of the USSR). Published by V. I. Afanas'yeva L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1954 for 1938-1948 and of the catalogue for 1949-1959, compiled by one of the authors of this study on the basis of data in the periodical "Kosmicheskiye dannyye". The

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Geomagnetic storms in the years...

31658
S/570/61/000/018/002/004
B116/B108

heliographic latitude of the active formations on the sun at a relatively small solid angle of the corpuscular fluxes. The corpuscular flows seem to be connected with the flocculi. The authors thank A. K. Bychkov, A. V. Seleznev and V. M. Treshchetkin for calculations and A. K. Bychkova for graphs. E. R. Mustel' and O. N. Mitropol'skaya (Astron. zh. 35, 1958 and 36, 1959) are mentioned. There are 6 figures, 7 tables, and 24 references: 20 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: S. Chapman and J. Bartels. Geomagnetism, 337, 1940; W. H. Bennet and E. O. Hulburt. Theory of the aurora based on magnetic self-focusing of solar ion streams. Phys. Rev. 95, no. 2, 315-319, 1954; W. H. Bennet and E. O. Hulburt. Magnetic self-focussed solar ion streams as the cause of aurora. J. Atmosph. Terr. Phys., 5, 211-218, 1954; W. H. Bennet. Auroral and magnetic-storm theory. Astroph. J., 127, No. 3, 731-742, 1958.

Card 3/3

43161

8/203/62/002/003/013/021
1023/1250

34120

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, V.I.

TITLE: Geomagnetic storm families during the International Geophysical Year

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i Aeronomiya, v.2, no.3, 1962, 510-516

TEXT: A list was made up of 162 geomagnetic storm families observed during the period from June 1957 to December 1958. Two methods were used to check whether the list contains planetary and not local phenomena. Data from two Russian observatories (Srednikan and Sverdlovsk) were checked against data from 4 widely separated observatories (Guan - Pacific, Big Delta - Alaska, Little America, Mirnyy - Antarctica). For the second method the strong correlation between the function $E = a\delta H_0 + b(\delta H_0)^2$ (δH_0 is the deviation of the total vector of geomagnetic field H_0 from its "normal" value) and the planetary characteristic a_p was used. It was found that the diurnal mean value of E is approximately $E = 0.382 \times 10^{20}$ erg $\times \sum a_p$ where $\sum a_p$ is the diurnal sum of a_p . Thus $\sum a_p$ was used for the check of

Card 1/2

S/203/62/002/003/013/021
I023/I250

--Geomagnetic storm families...

the listed phenomena. The list contains the following data: serial number, time of existence of the storm family, its main day, disturbance characteristics, the date of the active zone passing Sun's central meridian, the heliographic latitude of the active zone, the difference between the main day of the storm family and the time of the active zone passing Sun's central meridian. There are 1 figure, 1 table, 7 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radiowave Propagation, Academy of Science USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1962

Card 2/2

S/203/62/002/004/006/018
I046/I242

Internal structure of solar...

ric plasma. The energy transported by these low-frequency ($T \geq 0.1$ - 10 sec) waves ($\sim 2 \cdot 10^5$ erg/cm².sec) provides an energy flux sufficient to produce magnetic disturbances ($\geq 10^{22}$ erg/sec). The earth passing through the corpuscular stream twice crosses its magnetic field, and since within the stream the magnetic field is almost zero, each major magnetic storm should have two intensity maxima with a relative lull in between. From the way geomagnetic disturbances are generated, the time dependence of their intensity should vary with the geomagnetic latitude. Experimental results for moderate, large and very large storms confirm these theoretical conclusions. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere and Propagation of Radio Waves, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1962
Card 2/2

AFANASYEVA. V.I.

Classification of geomagnetic storms based on their energy
characteristics. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.4:717-722 JI-Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR.

AFANAS'YEVA, V.I.

Families of geomagnetic storms recorded during the Year of International Geophysical Cooperation. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.5:948-954 S-O '63.

Energy released in the magnetic storms of September 1957.
955-960 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.

AFANAS'YEVA, V.I.

Solar corpuscular streams and families of geomagnetic storms during the flight of "Mariner-2"; preliminary report. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.6:1126-1127 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4013136

S/0203/64/004/001/0034/0040

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, V. I.

TITLE: Solar corpuscular beams and families of geomagnetic storms during the flight of Mariner II

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 34-40

TOPIC TAGS: corpuscular beam, solar corpuscular beam, geomagnetic storm, Mariner II, plasma velocity, geomagnetic field

ABSTRACT: The data on plasma measurements on Mariner II have been used to test the hypothesis concerning families of geomagnetic storms. The period of the flight was characterized by low solar (and, correspondingly, geomagnetic) activity. The results obtained indicate that a family of geomagnetic storms may be connected with the interaction between an individual solar corpuscular beam and a geomagnetic field. A beam of this kind, passing Mariner II, caused an increase in plasma velocity as recorded on Mariner II. It is possible that the observed velocity distribution of plasma and corpuscular beam may be associated with the presence of plasma in the region near the sun, which may be stationary or (more likely)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013136

may be moving radially outward from the sun but at a velocity lower than the velocity of the plasma in the beam. This medium may be what in recent times has been called "solar wind" in the literature. "In conclusion, I consider it my duty to express my gratitude to A. K. Bychkova and V. M. Treshchetkina for making a number of computations for this paper." Orig. art. has: 1 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma ionosfery* i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Sep63

DATE ACQ: 02Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, PH

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

AFANAS'YEVA, V.I.; ZHULIN, I.A.; KALININ, Ya.D.; MOCHNEVSKIY, E.I.

Energy of geomagnetic disturbances. Geomag. i aer. 4 no.6:1127-1130
N-D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln
AN SSSR.

L 52766-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pas-2/
 Feb 14 38

ACCESSION NR: AT5009073

14 0045 0054

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, V. I. Kalinin, Yu. D.

TITLE: Results of investigations of magnetic activity during the IGY

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdunarodstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Geofizicheskiy
 byulleten', no. 14, 1965, 45-54

TOPIC TAGS: IGY magnetic research, Arctic magnetic activity, Antarctic magnetic
 activity, magnetic storm, geomagnetic field, solar corpuscular current, radiation belt

ABSTRACT: After presenting some general information about the international cooperation
 in making magnetic measurements during the IGY, the authors concentrate on Soviet
 results on magnetic storms. These data (1) confirm the existence of two Arctic zones of
 increased magnetic activity (the second zone is within 0-250° E longitude with = 75-80°);
 (2) show the course of Antarctic magnetic activity, which is in full agreement with the
 corresponding activity at the north geomagnetic pole, and (3) establish at the IZMIRAN
 station (2) basis of world data the existence of two zones of increased magnetic activity
 relative to the average of the IGY during the consecutive years 1957-1960. The
 authors also present a comparison of magnetic activity during the IGY with the
 activity during the preceding years (1954-1956) and the following years (1961-1962).

Card 1 2

L 52766-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009973

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card ^{rk} 2/2

ACC NR: AP6002756

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/006/1098/1099

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, V. I., Kalinin, Yu. D.; Mogilevskiy, E. I.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves, AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: Diurnal changes in the velocity of the earth's rotation and possible reasons for changes

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 1098-1099

TOPIC TAGS: earth rotation, velocity vector, magnetic field, ~~corpuscular stream~~, magnetic moment, *geomagnetism, solar corpuscular radiation*

ABSTRACT: Data of the International Time Service on the irregular rotation of the earth is not an accurate enough source for judging the change in rotation from day to day. V. I. Afanas'yeva, Yu. D. Kalinin, and E. I. Mogilevskiy made an attempt to find the real source causing this irregular rotation. They imagined a metallic ball hanging on a thread. A magnet moves along this ball horizontally at a steady speed. Its magnetic moment coincides with the velocity vector. The change in the magnetic field caused by the moving magnet forces the ball to rotate. The rotation is stopped by the torsion of the thread. The direction of the ball's rotation depends upon the side along which the magnet moves. Solar corpuscular

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UDC: 525.35

ACC NR: AP6002756

streams pass the earth either traveling in the opposite direction or overtaking it. When the corpuscular stream and the earth pass each other in opposite directions, this creates forces which decelerate the earth's rotation. In contrast, solar corpuscular streams overtaking the earth initiate forces which accelerate the earth's rotation. The experiment with the ball was applied to the earth with its magnetosphere. The experimenters developed a formula for computing the acceleration and deceleration of the earth's rotation when a corpuscular stream passes the earth at selected distances. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas. [EG]

SUB CODE: 0803/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:

4174

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Card 2/2

L 29624-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6018933

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/003/0611/0613

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, V. I.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves,
AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: Irregular changes of terrestrial rotation velocity and solar activity

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 611-613

TOPIC TAGS: earth rotation, corpuscular stream, solar wind, even solar cycle, odd solar cycle, magnetosphere earthquake

ABSTRACT: Irregular change of earth's rotation velocity may be caused by corpuscular streams attacking the earth. Assuming the solar wind as the cause of disturbance, mean changes in the terrestrial rotation velocity were determined for two eleven-year periods. Deviations were determined as differences between the mean value of a 23-year period and the mean yearly value, and numerical values expressed in seconds were given in a table in the original article. The table shows an irregular distribution of yearly deviations from the mean cycle value. In general, the rotation velocity decreases during the even eleven year period and increases in the odd cycle. The rotation slows down steadily with the difference that it occurs more intensely in the even cycle than in the odd cycle. Solar corpuscular streams deliver their energy to the magnetosphere from which it is transferred to the rigid body and retards

Card 1/2

UDC: .523.745:550.2

Card

2/2

BEAKIN, A.I.; AFANAS'YEVA, V.E. (Moscow)

Methodology of hypnotherapy in treatment of disorders of digestion. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issled. inst. psikh. i 0181-2831/84
(MIRA 1984)

25(6)

SOV/32-25-8-38/44

AUTHORS: Afanas'yeva, V. K., Kotkis, M. A.

TITLE: News in Brief

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 8, p 1007 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors used for the electron-microscopic investigation fractures in hard alloys one-step varnish imprints. A 1% solution of cellulose in amyl acetate was placed on the fracture surface. The imprint developed after drying could be easily removed due to the fine granulation of the fracture. The article contains an illustration of a fracture imprint prepared in the described method from a hard alloy T15K6, which was made by shading the imprint with chromium at an angle of 30° . The resolving capacity of such photographs is in the range of 100-110 Å, i.e. they are of the same order as those obtained by two-step imprints. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant)

Card 1/1

SYSUYEV, Yu.A.; KOTKIS, M.A.; AFANAS'YEVA, V.K.

Carbide transformations during the deformation and subsequent heating of plain carbon steels. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 12 no.4:513-518 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut i Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.

(Steel--Metallography)

(Phase rule and equilibrium)

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AUTHORS: Kotkis, M. A., Sveshnikov, D. A., and Afanas'yeva, V. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the surface of fatigue failures by
electron microscope

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27. no. 8, 1961, 992

TEXT: The authors studied the surface structure of fatigue failures of brand-45 steel ($C = 0.49\%$, $Si = 0.17\%$, $Mn = 0.77\%$, $S = 0.035\%$, $P = 0.025\%$) under the electron microscope. The steel was in its normal state ($\sigma_B = 67 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, $\sigma_S = 35.8 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, $\delta = 22.4\%$, $\psi = 45.3\%$). The specimens had a length of 450 mm and a diameter of 80 mm. They had a 2 mm deep annular kerf with a radius $R = 4 \text{ mm}$. To produce replicas, rapon varnish (1% solution of celluloid in amyl acetate) was applied twice to the fracture surface close to the start of the fatigue destruction. The replicas were separated by means of gelatin and shaded by means of chromium. The microphotographs of the fracture surfaces were evaluated according to the classification by D. N. Vidman (Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, No. 2 - 4

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